

SYSTEM", serial number 08/806,510, filed on the same day as the instant patent application, assigned to AT&T Wireless Services, Inc., and incorporated herein by reference.

The invention disclosed herein is relate to copending U.S. patent application by Alamouti et al., entitled "Method for Frequency Division Duplex Communications", serial number 08/796,584, filed February 6, 1997, assigned to AT&T Wireless Services, Inc. and incorporated herein by reference.

### IN THE CLAIMS

[Please CANCEL original claims 1-25.]

[Please ADD new Claims 26-33 as follows:]

26. In a wireless communications network, a method to communicate with a remote station that is in a sleep mode, the remote station having a unique identification value, comprising the steps of:

establishing a periodic reference instant at a local station and at the remote station, which has a beginning subframe count instant that is incremented by a packet count value at the local station and the remote station;

determining a delay interval following said periodic reference instant at the local station, said delay interval being derived from said unique identification value of said remote station; and

transmitting a message from the local station to the remote station at a second instant following said delay interval, said remote station having changed from said sleep mode to a standby mode after said delay interval.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein said remote station changes from said sleep mode to a standby mode after said delay interval.

28. In a wireless communications network, a method to communicate with a remote station that is in a sleep mode, the remote station having a unique identification value, comprising the steps of:

establishing a periodic reference instant at the local station and at the remote station, which has a beginning subframe count instant that is incremented by a packet count value at the local station and the remote station;

determining a delay interval following said periodic reference instant at the local station, said delay interval being derived from said unique identification value of said remote station;

attempting to initiate a communication from said local station to said remote station;

concluding at the local station that the remote station is in a sleep mode if said attempting step fails to initiate communications with the remote station;

waiting for said delay interval following said periodic reference instant at the local station; and

transmitting a message from the local station to the remote station at a second instant following said delay interval, said remote station having changed from said sleep mode to a standby mode after said delay interval.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein said remote station changes from said sleep mode to a standby mode after said delay interval.

30. A wireless communications method to communicate with a remote station that is in a sleep mode, the remote station having a unique identification value, comprising the steps of:

establishing a periodic reference instant at the local station and at the remote station, which has a beginning subframe count instant that is incremented by a packet count value at the local station and the remote station;

determining a delay interval following said periodic reference instant at the local station, said delay interval being derived from said unique identification value of said remote station;

receiving at the local station a spread signal comprising an incoming data traffic signal spread over a plurality of discrete traffic frequencies;

adaptively despreading the signals received at the local station by using despreading weights;

attempting to initiate a communication from said local station to said remote station;

concluding at the local station that the remote station is in a sleep mode if said attempting step fails to initiate communications with the remote station;

waiting for said delay interval following said periodic reference instant at the local station to the remote station a spread signal comprising an outgoing data traffic signal spread over a plurality of discrete traffic frequencies.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein said local station is part of a wireless discrete multitone spread spectrum communications system.

32. The method of claim 30, wherein said delay interval is determined by a value N of a quantity of M least significant bits of said unique identification value of said remote station, the delay interval being an interval required for the occurrence of a plurality of N of said beginning subframe count instants.

33. The method of claim 30, wherein said remote station changes from said sleep mode to a standby mode after said delay interval.